What Is Claim d Is:

1.   A method for backing up a job that was interrupted during a backup process, comprising:

identifying the job that was interrupted during the backup process;

using the interrupted job to build a list of one or more volumes that still need to be backed up;

generating a catalog containing a partially backed up volume from the list of volumes that still need to be backed up;

retrieving an object from one or more volumes stored in a client computer;

determining whether the object is listed in the catalog;

if the object is listed in the catalog, then determining whether the object is partially backed up or completely backed up; and

if the object is partially backed up or is not listed in the catalog, then writing the data contained in the object to one or more storage devices.

2.   The method of claim 1, further comprising if the object is completely backed up, then avoiding writing the data contained in the object to the storage devices.

3.   The method of claim 1, wherein the catalog is a disk-based catalog.

4.   The method of claim 1, wherein the object is a container object.

5.   The method of claim 1, wherein the partially backed up volume is the first volume listed on the volumes that still need to be backed up.

6.   The method of claim 1, wherein using the interrupted job to build the list of volumes comprises:

building a list of volumes associated with the job that was interrupted during the backup process; and

removing from the list of volumes associated with the interrupted job a list of volumes that had been completely backed up.

7.   The method of claim 1, wherein generating the catalog comprises storing one or more objects listed in the one or more persistent records of one or more temporary catalog files to the catalog.

8.   The method of claim 1, wherein determining whether the object is partially backed up comprises rendering the object as partially backed up if the object is the last object listed in the catalog.

9.   The method of claim 1, wherein generating the catalog comprises identifying the partially backed up volume using one or more persistent records of one or more temporary catalog files and the amount of data that have been written to the storage devices.

10.   A computer network, comprising:

     a backup system having a processor and a memory having program instructions executable by the processor to:

          identify a job that was interrupted during a backup process;

          to build a list of one or more volumes that still need to be backed up using the interrupted job; and

          generate a catalog containing a partially backed up volume from the list of volumes that still need to be backed up;

     a client computer electrically connected to the backup system through a communications network, wherein the client computer has a processor and a memory having program instructions executable by the processor to retrieve an object from one or more volumes stored in the client computer; and

     wherein the memory of the backup system further has program instructions executable by the processor to determine whether the object is listed in the catalog, to determine whether the object is partially backed up if the object is listed in the catalog, and to write the data contained in the object to one or more storage devices if the object is partially backed up or is not listed in the catalog.

11.　The computer network of claim 10, wherein the backup system is further configured to avoid writing the data contained in the object to the storage devices if the object is completely backed up.

12.　The method of claim 10, wherein the catalog is a disk-based catalog.

13.　The method of claim 10, wherein the object is a container object.

14.　The computer network of claim 10, wherein the partially backed up volume is the first volume listed on the volumes that still need to be backed up.

15.　The computer network of claim 10, wherein the program instructions executable by the processor to build the list of volumes comprises program instructions executable by the processor to:

build a list of volumes associated with the job that was interrupted during the backup process; and

remove from the list of volumes associated with the interrupted job a list of volumes that had been completely backed up.

16.　The computer network of claim 10, wherein the program instructions executable by the processor to generate the catalog comprises program instructions executable by the processor to store one or more objects listed in the one or more persistent records of one or more temporary catalog files to the catalog.

17.　The computer network of claim 16, wherein the program instructions executable by the processor to determine whether the object is partially backed up comprises program instructions executable by the processor to determine that the object is partially backed up if the object is the last object listed in the catalog.

18.　The computer network of claim 10, wherein the program instructions executable by the processor to generate the catalog comprises program instructions executable by the processor to identify the partially backed up volume using one or more persistent

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records of one or more temporary catalog files and the amount of data that have been written to the storage devices.

19.   A computer network for backing up a job that was interrupted during a backup process, comprising:

    means for identifying the job that was interrupted during the backup process;

    means for using the interrupted job to build a list of one or more volumes that still need to be backed up;

    means for generating a catalog containing a partially backed up volume from the list of volumes that still need to be backed up;

    means for retrieving an object from one or more volumes stored in a client computer;

    means for determining whether the object is listed in the catalog;

    means for determining whether the object is partially backed up if the object is listed in the catalog; and

    means for writing the data contained in the object to one or more storage devices if the object is partially backed up or is not listed in the catalog.

20.   The computer network of claim 19, wherein the partially backed up volume is the first volume listed on the volumes that still need to be backed up.

21.   The method of claim 19, wherein the catalog is a disk-based catalog.

22.   The method of claim 19, wherein the object is a container object.

23.   The computer network of claim 19, wherein the means for using the interrupted job to build the list of volumes comprises:

    means for building a list of volumes associated with the job that was interrupted during the backup process; and

    means for removing from the list of volumes associated with the interrupted job a list of volumes that had been completely backed up.

24.   The computer network of claim 19, wherein the means for generating the catalog comprises means for storing one or more objects listed in the one or more persistent records of one or more temporary catalog files to the catalog.

25.   The computer network of claim 19, wherein the means for determining whether the object is partially backed up comprises means for determining that the object is partially backed up if the object is the last object listed in the catalog.

26.   The computer network of claim 19, wherein the means for generating the catalog comprises means for identifying the partially backed up volume using one or more persistent records of one or more temporary catalog files and the amount of data that have been written to the storage devices.